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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/304,406	05/04/1999	RALPH E. SIPPLE	33012/263/10	9618

7590   03/19/2003

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EXAMINER
LONSBERRY, HUNTER B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2611	

DATE MAILED: 03/19/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/304,406	SIPPLE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hunter B. Lonsberry	2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on *12 September 2002* is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Amendment After Final, filed Feb 12, 2003, with

respect to the claims have been fully considered and are persuasive. The Final

Rejection of 12/5/02 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over y

U.S. Patent 5,583,561 to Baker in view of U.S. Patent 6,049,823 to Hwang.

Regarding claim 1, Baker discloses in Figure 1, a Video on Demand system

which supplies a video program to a subscriber receiver 22, a transaction server (VOD

server 12) is connected to a video library 10 that stores VOD programs (column 6, line

38-45), video server 12 receives video requests from users (column 7, lines 28-55)

retrieves the requested video from the video library 10 and passes it on to the network

interface which in turn transfers it to the user's receiver 22 (column 7, line 45-55). Baker

does not disclose a plurality of video servers coupled to the transaction server. Hwang

discloses in Figures 2-4, an ITV server which receives request information and billing

information and sends VOD requests to a video server which reads movie data from a

DVD which in turn sends the video data to a channel processor which acts as a local

video server, the channel processor is in turn connected to a number of local set top

boxes for distributing the streamed video, a channel processor may be assigned to

create a private viewing channel for a particular set top box (column 2, lines 27-67,

column 7, line 47-column 8, line 67, column 9, line 64-column 10, line 28, column 13,

lines 1-32, line 57-column 14, line 9, column 19, lines 15-28, column 21, lines 9-24).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to

modify Baker to include a number of video servers as taught by Hwang to relieve the

load on the VOD database server.

Regarding claims 2 and 8, Baker discloses that video server 12 acts as a

gateway, controlling video program data which is transmitted to the users, and performs

in a middleware environment and is connected to video library 10 which contains the

programming (column 7, lines 28-55, Figure 4, column 10, line 64-column 11, line 22).

Additionally, Baker discloses in Figure 3, the use of a control server 54, which

processes viewer requests and grants access to the video servers (column 10, lines 38-

63). Baker does not disclose a video server frame and spooling program. Hwang

discloses in Figures 2-4, that the transaction server and video library server are two

separate devices. Hwang inherently contains middleware allowing the two different

servers to interact. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the

time of invention to modify Baker to include the separate transaction and video library

servers as taught by Hwang thereby reducing the processor overhead required in a

machine which performs both functions resulting in faster access and response times.

Regarding claim 3, Baker discloses that video server 12 may be a mainframe

system (column 8, lines 43-51) and discloses in Figure 3 that the mainframe (video

server 12) may be coupled to a transaction server 54 (control server 54, column 10,

lines 38-63), additionally the mainframe can act as a transaction server in of itself

(column 7, lines 28-55). Hwang discloses a separate transaction and video server

(Figures 2-4).

Regarding claims 4 and 10, Baker discloses that video server 12 may be a

Unisys mainframe system (column 8, lines 43-51).

Regarding claims 5 and 9, Baker discloses that the transaction server may spool

the video (column 7, line 45-55) and that the format can be MPEG 2 (column 7, lines 9-

16).

Regarding claim 6, Baker discloses in Figure 1, a Video on Demand system

which supplies a video program to a subscriber receiver 22, a transaction server (VOD

server 12) is connected to a database storage system (video library 10), which stores

VOD programs (column 6, line 38-45), video server 12 receives video requests from

users (column 7, lines 28-55) retrieves the requested video from the video library 10

and passes it on to the network interface which in turn transfers it to the user's receiver

22 (column 7, line 45-55). Baker does not disclose a plurality of video servers coupled

to the transaction server. Hwang discloses in Figures 2-4, an ITV server which receives

request information and billing information and sends VOD requests to a video server

which reads movie data from a DVD which in turn sends the video data to a channel

processor which acts as a local video server, the channel processor is in turn connected

to a number of local set top boxes for distributing the streamed video, a channel

processor may be assigned to create a private viewing channel for a particular set top

box (column 2, lines 27-67, column 7, line 47-column 8, line 67, column 9, line 64-

column 10, line 28, column 13, lines 1-32, line 57-column 14, line 9, column 19, lines

15-28, column 21, lines 9-24). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in

the art at the time of invention to modify Baker to include a number of video servers as

taught by Hwang to relieve the load on the VOD database server.

Regarding claim 7, Baker discloses that the transaction server may manage a

subscriber account and charge the account for a program request, each subscriber has

their own set top box (iTV panel) (column 7, lines 30-55, column 13, lines 54-61).

Regarding claim 11, Baker discloses a VOD system in Figures 1 and 8, which

includes a video library 10 which stores a plurality of video programs on a number of

disks (Figure 1, column 6, line 38-64), a telephone 14, which a subscriber uses to

generates requests for a VOD program (column 7, lines 36-39), video server 12 runs

software which identifies the requested programming (column 7, lines 45-51), video

server 12 then spools the requested VOD program to the network interface which

distributes it to subscriber receiver 22 (column 7, lines 51-55). Hwang discloses in

Figures 2-4, an ITV server which receives request information and billing information

and sends VOD requests to a video server which reads movie data from a DVD which

in turn sends the video data to a channel processor which acts as a local video server,

the channel processor is in turn connected to a number of local set top boxes for

distributing the streamed video, a channel processor may be assigned to create a

private viewing channel for a particular set top box (column 2, lines 27-67, column 7,

line 47-column 8, line 67, column 9, line 64-column 10, line 28, column 13, lines 1-32,

line 57-column 14, line 9, column 19, lines 15-28, column 21, lines 9-24).

Regarding claim 12, Baker discloses that a subscriber receives the VOD program

on a receiver (decoder 22, column 8, lines 18-41).

Regarding claim 13, Baker discloses that video server 12 acts as a transaction

gateway (column 7, lines 28-55, Figure 4, column 10, line 64-column 11, line 22).

Regarding claim 14, Baker discloses that video server 12 processes subscriber

transactions (column 7, lines 36-55).

Regarding claim 15, Baker discloses that video server 12 is a Unisys mainframe

(column 8, lines 42-48).

Regarding claim 16, Baker discloses a video server 12, coupled to a video

database 10 which stores a number of VOD programs (Figure 1, column 6, line 38-64),

video server 12 receives a VOD request from a subscriber and determines which VOD

program corresponds to the request (column 7, lines 36-51), video server 12 spools the

VOD program from the video database 10 and streams it to the subscriber via network

interface 18 (column 7, lines 45-55). Hwang discloses in Figures 2-4, an ITV server

which receives request information and billing information and sends VOD requests to a

video server which reads movie data from a DVD which in turn sends the video data to

a channel processor which acts as a local video server, the channel processor is in turn

connected to a number of local set top boxes for distributing the streamed video, a

channel processor may be assigned to create a private viewing channel for a particular

set top box (column 2, lines 27-67, column 7, line 47-column 8, line 67, column 9, line

64-column 10, line 28, column 13, lines 1-32, line 57-column 14, line 9, column 19, lines

15-28, column 21, lines 9-24).

Regarding claim 17, Baker discloses that the VOD stream may be paused in

response to a viewer command (column 12, lines 7-17).

Regarding claim 18, Baker discloses that the VOD stream may be rewound in

response to a viewer command (column 12, lines 7-17).

Regarding claim 19, Baker discloses in Figure 8, that a user make issue a

forward request 132 (column 16, lines 5-9).

Regarding claim 20, Baker discloses that video server 12 performs subscriber

accounting and bills a subscriber for a VOD program request (column 7, lines 33-51).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent 5,873,022 to Huizer: Method of Receiving Compressed Video

Signals Using a Latency Buffer During Pause and Resume.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hunter B. Lonsberry whose telephone number is 703-

305-3234. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday during normal

business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Andrew Faile can be reached on 703-305-4380. The fax phone numbers for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-5359 for

regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-

4700.

HBL
March 10, 2003

ANDREW FAILE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600